AA. Newer and bud leaves affected; symptoms localized.

B. Terminal bud dies, following appearances of distortions at the tips or bases of young leaves.

C. Young leaves of terminal bud at first typically hooked, finally dying back at tips or margins, so that later growth is characterized by a cut-out appearance at these points; stalk dies. - - - Calcium.

CC. Young leaves of terminal bud becoming light green at bases, with final breakdown there; in later growth leaves become twisted, stalk finally dies back at terminal bud. - - - Boron.

BB. Terminal bud commonly remains alive; wilting or chlorosis of younger bud leaves with or without dead spots of tissue; veins light or dark green.

C. Young leaves permanently wilted, wither tip effect without spotting or marked chlorosis; twig or stalk just below tip and seedhead often unable to stand erect in later stages. - - - Copper.

(Next page)

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and

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CC. Young leaves not wilted; chlorosis present with or without spots of dead tissue scattered over the leaf.

D. Spots of dead tissue scattered over the leaf; smallest veins tend to remain green, producing a checkered effect. - - - Manganese

DD. Dead spots not commonly present; chlorosis may or may not involve veins, making them light or dark green in color.

E. Young leaves with veins and tissue between veins light green in color. - - - Sulfur

EE. Young leaves chlorotic, principal veins tryically green stalks short and slender. - - - Iron

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